

THE RALEIGH NEWS.

VOL XV.-62.

RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 14, 1879.

\$5.00 PER ANNUM

TELEGRAPHIC.

REPORT OF U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE.

NUE.

Illicit Distillation in North Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia and Sister States.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 13.—An official report of the Internal Revenue, detailing the operations of that office in the suppression of illicit distillation shows that from July '76 to the present time 2,638 stills have been seized, and 1,250 cases have been imposed for illicit distilling, and \$109,435 have been expended for special deputies employed for the purpose of suppressing illicit distillation, and 19 persons were killed and 35 wounded while thus engaged.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., May 13.—The mountaineer fire, being waged, and a large clearing has been made around the cabin powder mill, and it is said that no danger is now apprehended at Moose. The flames are now under control. The weather is dry and the woods are rapidly disappearing by the fire.

Democratic Ticket Elected.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., May 13.—The election meeting held yesterday, resulted in the election of the Democratic candidates for recorder, aldermen and three councilmen. There were five tickets in hand, and great dissatisfaction existed among the Republicans.

The result will make a change in the offices of chief of police, city clerk and street commissioners. The Republicans having only two members in the council, mayor and one councilman.

Democrats not Voting.

LOUISVILLE, May 13.—The indications are that Thos. T. Hargis is elected Appellate Judge to succeed the late Judge John M. Elliott. There is considerable doubt, however, as to whether the farmers' association, largely as usual, Holt, Republican candidate, will poll a full vote of his party, and a considerable outside support.

Offered to Loan.

CALIFORNIA, May 14.—The Government has offered for subscription a loan of five million pounds at 4 per cent. interest. Nine-tenths of the loan had been taken at 74, principally by Indian

Ingenious.

RICHMOND, Va., May 13.—The messenger boy of Edward S. Hall, who was confined in the Virginia Penitentiary, for a violation of the State statutes, prohibiting white and colored citizens to intermarry, was before the United States Circuit Court today, charged with having committed the offense of a *hostis ex proprio*. The indictment says that the negro king is unlawfully restricted of his liberties, in violation of the Constitution and laws of the United States. By the pretenses it is inconsistent with the recognition of the negro as a man of humanity. An overreaching in a case of criminal prosecution against him and the woman Hall, they were united in the bonds of matrimony, and after their marriage returned to Virginia and lived together as man and wife. Christianity he said, had been too often in seemingly deadly peril that all should fear for it any new trial now.

The Majesty of the Law Maintained.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 13.—Edward Par, charged with the murder of his daughter, Susan Irwin, was arraigned to-day, and entered a plea of not guilty.

The Devastating Hand of the Fire.

CLEVELAND, O., May 13.—Several houses, including the depot of the railroad depot at Irvinton, Pa., on the Philadelphia & Erie railroad, were burned this morning. The fire is still raging and the entire town is threatened with destruction.

LATER.—The fire at Irvinton is now reported under control.

Work on the Brooklyn Elevated Railroad.

NEW YORK, May 13.—Today 34 men were put to work on the Brooklyn Elevated Railroad, and the Brooklyn City authorities not having given permission to president Buff of the Elevated Rail Road Company, contractor Jones & Thirby, five men were arrested, taken to the police station, and the President built on behalf of the Court sent a protest to the Mayor and common council against any interference with building the road.

Hop Postponed.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—SENATE.—Bayard reported favorably on the committee's bill for the suspension of legal tender money, and sent it to the Senate for consideration, but it went over the objection having been made. The Senate resumed the consideration of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bills.

The Senate took on striking out the clause as recommended by the committee on Appropriations, directing the Secretary of the Treasury to pay arrears of pensions with the ten million dollars kept as a special fund for the redemption of fractional currency. It was decided to sustain the amendment.

The pleasure of your company is earnestly requested.

Respectfully,

S. W. JONES.

Ch'mn Invit Committee.

Correspondence of the News.

LOUISV. May 13.—The Hop that should have taken place on Thursday, the 13th instant, has been postponed until Thursday, 22d inst.

The pleasure of your company is earnestly requested.

Respectfully,

S. W. JONES.

Ch'mn Invit Committee.

Correspondence of the News.

HENDERSON, N. C., May 13.—There will be a grand hop at Hunter's Hotel, on Saturday evening May the 26th, 1879, at the Henderson Terpsichorean Club.

Invitation Committee.—W. L. Watkins, B. Davis, W. H. Walker, P. T. Jones, A. Buford, E. Wiltsie, Alpha Cooke, A. W. Schum.

Floor Manager.—D. C. Cooper, A. J. Womack, J. Jones, C. Hunter, R. Perry, P. B. Clarke.

North Carolina in Congress.

From the Iredell Gazette.

If the vigilance and spirit of our delegation in the present Congress is duly credited, the State has ground of great hope for the future. We have seen for many years, perhaps, with the exception of the winter of '76-'77, an occasion so urgently requiring the exercise of the greatest powers of statesmanship. The Democratic party has been equal to the task, and we have confidence in their ability to accomplish it. In this first great battle of the campaign of 1880, the North Carolina delegation has played no unimportant part. Five of our Democratic Representatives have at different times voted in support of the repeal measures, and have commanded the attention of Congress and the country. North Carolina modesty sometimes, in the "good old days" as they are called, operated to command the silence of a representative for years. Now we can hear one who occupied a seat in the House for thirty years and never said, "Mr. Speaker?"

We have no fear that the interests of the country will suffer by the dedication of our splendid delegation. North Carolina is justly proud of them.

Thanks.

The thanks of Phoenix Chemical Fire Company are due and tendered to Mr. W. S. Primrose, Agent of the N. C. Home Insurance Company, for his marked appreciation of our endeavors to help in our power to assist the welfare of Mrs. D. M. Clegg during the fire.

The thanks of the Contingent J. H. Roberts, Sec'y Chemicals.

Eligible to Postpone a Sale.

OMAHA, Neb., May 14.—Judge Dunn, of the U. S. Land Office, and his party who were being returned to the Indian Territory yesterday, gave the decision that the Indian is a person within the meaning of the law and has a right to sue out a writ of habeas corpus. The Federal Court, before the Federal Commissioner, also extended to the Messrs. Tucker.

India News.

OMAHA, Neb., May 14.—Judge Dunn,

of the U. S. Land Office,

and his party who were being returned to the Indian Territory yesterday, gave the decision that the Indian is a person within the meaning of the law and has a right to sue out a writ of habeas corpus.

The Indians possess the inherent right of emigration as well as our more fortunate race and have an alienated right to life and liberty, and the pursuit of happiness so long as they obey the

CLAMORING FOR PAY.

TRouble AMONG THE BLACK CROOK BALLET AT NIBLO'S.

Fires in the Mountains.

Mr. Starin's Manager Says the Company Will be Paid off that he is Owning Them.

N. Y. Star.

"It's a shame," cried one of the copy-peeps on the stage of Niblo's Garden Theatre, after 12 o'clock last Saturday night, as one of her sisters was paid off. "She only received 90 cents—"

"And she has worked so hard all the time," said another member of the ballet.

"Don't mention the Commonwealth to me," echoed a masculine voice from under the walls of Castle Wolfenstein. "If you do I'll kill you," replied Mr. John Hammond, the efficient stage manager, who stood with his back toward the laboratory of Hertzog the Black Crook. Perhaps Mr. Hammond had won his hard-earned money in proportion than any one on the stage.

Two hundred people wandered about the stage long after they were ready to leave. Each one of the ballet held in her hand a green check, being a voucher for the week. "I'll take my will walk this ev'nin'," said one of the supers, who was anxious to get home, as he had an engagement to go fishing on Sunday morning at 4 o'clock.

During this time the Kiraly brothers sat busily at a table to the left of the stage under a great bush light. In the first summing up of the evening's receipts, which had been the largest of the week, there had been some mistake, notwithstanding a reading of the ticket-reporter's statement of the total of Student's grand staircase, talking to Mr. John Smith, who has been the Cerberus of Niblo's for over twelve years. There was general confusion all over the stage, but the men who were meditating their portion of the receipts would meet the week's board bill. At last the call of "Ready" was given, and every one rushed to the treasury-table and received his weekly last salaried at the "sharpes." If he can make it honestly and squarely, *all right bill* if not, he intends to make it. Every community troupe is troubled with "sharpes." It is said that the man who holds the bottle to his neighbor's lips, and makes him a drunkard, outrages society and humanity, and is in danger of hell fire. But what shall we say of the *black crook*, which is nothing but a collection of *hobos* corrupt? This is the motto that the negro king is as good as another and this is teaching which is growing in substance and force daily. It is inconsistent with the recognition of the negro as a man of humanity. An overreaching in a case of criminal prosecution against him and the woman Hall, they were united in the bonds of matrimony, and after their marriage returned to Virginia and lived together as man and wife. Christianity he said, had been too often in seemingly deadly peril that all should fear for it any new trial now.

The members then began to file out, it being just 12:45 Sunday morning.

The reporter met Mr. Irene Kiraly, who was passing out, and asked him: "How is everything?"

"It's all right; everybody's paid up, paid up, paid up."

"How about the week Mr. Starin owes?"

"Oh, it was more—one week in a half."

"A vicious blonde, a member of the ballet, spoke up, saying:

"Mr. Mulford, Mr. Starin's agent, asked us to continue our engagement, promising that he would pay us." Finally, we agreed to break up, and the Kiraly brothers got together to take the management of shores on Shore, since we have been doing pretty fairly, but somebody sent word to the Kiraly that they had no right whatever to the premises, and that they attempted to collect the rent. The Kiraly brothers were meditating their portion of the receipts when the bill was paid off.

"The Kiraly brothers were meditating their portion of the receipts when the bill was paid off.

We learn that Mrs. Fushee, the blind Quaker Evangelist, closed her protracted meeting at Friendship Church, in New York, on Saturday evening. She was assisted by Elders R. B. Holley, Jacob F. Hill and a Mrs. Lee. The meetings were kept up the past week, morning and nights, and the greatest interest attended them, resulting in large accession to the church. We learn that Mrs. Fushee goes to the Grand Central Hotel, where she has been driving far in defense of the negro king. In this emergency Evans deserted him, and Schurz and Key, for the support they gave, had as well have been stalwarts. This was a grand sight to the uninitiated to witness the scenes in this room on a busy day. The fun usually commences about moon, or as soon as the doors excluding persons and members are closed and members are getting ready to attend to the nation's business. By the time they get fully to work

WHAT WILL THE DEMOCRATS DO?

This is the question which was this afternoon asked of every Democratic Senator and Republican who could be reached, and who could be reached. "What will they do?"

"We will go into adjournment,"

"That is the only course we can take."

"We will adjourn to-morrow."

"The bill will be adjourned to-morrow."

DAILY NEWS

WEDNESDAY, MAY 14, 1879.

HUNSEY & JORDAN, PROPRIETORS

JOHN R. HUNSEY, Editor

THE ADRIENNE CAROLINA COAST.

The Washington City *Gazette* advertises to a master that very deeply concerns North Carolina. The appropriations made by Congress have been small and meagrely, but considering the way the River and Harbor bill goes through Congress, we ought to be thankful for the little we get. The *Gazette* patiently remarks "if any appropriation made by Congress can be placed 'where it will do the most good,' we would say that the work now being done in the improvement of North river landing and Currituck sound in that place first, because it is immediately on the great line of inland navigation from the *North to the South*; second, because it extends the line already constructed from New York to the Chesapeake, from that bay to the lower part of Pamlico sound, where other canals will be necessary to continue the line farther South. We are informed that the channel through Currituck sound is now being improved under the charge of Captain C. B. Phillips, United States Engineer, who has four steam dredges at work, and a channel ten feet in depth will soon be completed across the beautiful water, so famous for the variety and quantity of wild fowl. In addition to this, 'beacon lights' have been placed, so that steam vessels may pass at all hours without delay.

It will be recollect that in the case of the wreck of the United States ship *Huron*, when Commodore Marshall Parks offered his services to the Secretary of the Navy to rescue the survivors of that ill-fated ship, his party were delayed six hours owing to the absence of lights on those waters; but, notwithstanding these delays, they rescued the survivors from the perils of that dangerous coast before succor could reach them by any other means. It is to be hoped that the survey ordered by Congress may result in the extension of the inland water line south until it reaches Florida. That this can be done without extraordinary expense may be inferred from what has been accomplished by the Albemarle and Chesapeake Canal Company, who by an expenditure of \$1,500,000, have built a canal on which steam is used exclusively, and opened up one thousand eight hundred miles of navigation, through which the products of a rich and productive region may find easy access to the markets of the country. From a recent article in the Norfolk *Loudmark*, we notice that the shipments of timber through that canal, the past year, aggregated thirty-two millions of feet, and twenty extensive saw-mills have been erected to saw a portion of the timber received at that port.

THE TRUTH OF HISTORY.

The Louisville Courier-Journal draws the picture with painful precision: "The true history of the treatment of the Southern people by the Republican leaders will one day be written, and it will prove the blackest record which was ever made by any political party."

To-day the disposition of these means announced by themselves, is to destroy a dozen States in the Union simply because a majority of the voters are Democratic in politics, and prefer to be represented in Congress by Democrats. That is the sum and substance of the South's offending. She was forcibly brought back into the Union, and for what purpose on the part of the Republicans? For the sake of preserving the Union? Never. Their own utterances tell us that these States were brought into the Union solely that the whites might be dismembered and the blacks trained to vote the Republican ticket, and the Republican party might perpetually control the Federal Government, and make it whatever they pleased. Failing in accomplishing this, the Republican leaders have shown their bitterness, their meanness, their hatred of the Union, by continually heapings upon the Southern people the most infamous system of falsehood to injure them.

"After plundering the South for years, and turning society upside down, these magnanimous gentlemen, finding that they could not control these States, conceived the idea of accomplishing, if possible, the ruin of the people. The policy of misrepresentation and detraction has been carried to the extreme, and it may safely be said that no people on the globe have struggled upward through such a storm of persecution, injustice, slander and vituperation as the Southern people.

One method in use by the Republican leaders is a persistent endeavor to prevent capital or immigration from going to the South. They made it impossible for immigrants to go there in the first place by the condition in which they left the Southern States after the reconstruction period. Debts to the extent of hundreds of millions of dollars were saddled on the South by these plunders. The negroes were turned loose upon the whites by their Republican friends, and were told to plunder and annoy them as much as possible.

"Labor was left in a disorganized condition, and the whites were left impoverished, when the mocking robbers sated and took their departure."

The improvements in bicycles have been very great and they are coming largely into practical use in England. Many physicians visit their patients on them, and even clergymen have taken to them for pastoral visiting. Ten miles an hour is an average speed, and one hundred miles per day have been in several instances accomplished without even excessive fatigue.

Very great improvements have lately been made in the telephone. It is estimated that nearly a quarter of a million of telephones are now in use in the civilized world. The phonograph too is undergoing changes to render more adapted for practical purposes.

In its last issue the *National View*, the new greenback paper recently started in Washington, shows its true colors. It is a Republican paper thinly disguised.

IS IT SHERMAN OR WHO?

The *Cincinnati Commercial* is understood to be the personal organ of Mr. Hayes, and to be on confidential terms at the White House. A special Washington dispatch, in Sunday's *Commercial*, contains some significant allusions to prospective Presidential matters of sufficient importance to warrant its reproduction in the News. All the indications now point to Sherman as the Republican candidate for the Presidency. The *Commercial's* dispatch says:

"It is now conceded here that Sherman has more positive strength than any one Republican, unless it be General Grant. Sherman's friends think if Grant's name was entirely out of the question, and he was no longer considered, Sherman would certainly be nominated. By a peculiar combination of circumstances, Sherman is especially strong in New York, and prominent New Yorkers of special political bias say that Sherman would to-day carry that State against any Democrat that could be nominated. The New York Democrats are hard money, and the antics of the Western wing of that party have so demoralized the Eastern wing that the chances in New York are now considered quite favorable to the Republicans.

Sherman's friends here are not hostile to Grant, and if the Grant movement should assume what would appear to be irresistible proportions, they will gracefully step aside, and allow the man on horseback to have a clear track. Sherman himself is a good deal of a Grant man, and so is President Hayes. That is, the common objection to Grant that he has been President two terms, and should, therefore, not be President again, even when another term has intervened, does not hold good as to them. The President says that Grant is now a perfect citizen, and the danger which might come from two and three consecutive terms does not apply to him. The danger in two or more consecutive terms is that the occupant will use the vast powers of his office to promote his own nomination and election. This Grant cannot do, even if he were disposed, for he is out of office and on a 'par' with any other citizen. It is shrewdly suspected here that the President's first choice is Sherman, and his second Grant.

It is believed here, even by Republicans who are not primarily for Sherman for President, that his record in the Treasury, his magnificent success in resumption and funding, will be the very strongest card that the Republicans will have to go before the people with next year.

It is patent, Sherman's friends think, that as their man is the author of the best campaign battle-ax the Republicans will have, he should be put at the front as the standard-bearer."

TYPE-SETTING MACHINES.

Beyond all question, the greatest event of modern times was the invention of moveable type by Gutenberg. Without it, progress in the arts and sciences was slow and difficult. Without it, the education of the masses was an impossibility. The press has been a great light to those who sat in the valley of the shadow of ignorance. It has been the one great motive power of progress and civilization.

Of late years, men have earnestly sought a means of dispensing more widely the benefit already derived from the press by cheapening the cost of printed matter. Much has been done in that direction. But the great obstacle has been in the tedious and expensive process of setting the type by hand. This was felt to be not only an obstacle to the diffusion of knowledge but a serious reflection on the mechanical ingenuity of the age. That the solution of the problem was only a question of time every one knew. Many attacked the difficulty, but after patient had been tried, and after trial pronounced impracticable.

The question is a great question. It is neither more nor less than the question whether the benefits of education shall become more general so as to reach the very poor, and even the most distant populations. Civilization demands success, progress required it and Christianity hated for it.

There is good reason to believe the problem of a successful type-setter and distributor has been at last solved, and by two different inventors. Both have not had their machines in successful use many months, and arrangements for their manufacture are in progress.

By either machine four-fifths of the cost of type setting is saved. That is, to say, instead of costing as now, 25 to 40 cents per thousand ems, type setting by machinery will cost from 5 to 8 cents. The result will be an immediate and wonderful reduction in the cost of printed books, and printed matter of all kinds. There will be a considerable reduction also in the price of newspapers and periodicals. It would be curious, rather than profitable, to run out the many results likely to be wrought by cheap literature.

The effect of the introduction of the improved machinery on that useful and very laborious class, the printers, will ultimately be good. Some of them now, it is said, look upon it with distrust. The unvarying history of the introduction of labor-saving machinery, the world over, has been increased wages and bettered condition for the laborer. That the type-setter is now an accompaniment and a successful fact, is beyond doubt. That in a few months the type-setter will be seen in numberless printing offices is a matter of almost equal certainty.

ANOTHER VETO.

The President has vetoed the new army bill as the News very confidently predicted he would do.

The bill reads as follows:

"Whereas the presence of troops at the polls is contrary to the spirit of our institutions and the traditions of our people and tends to destroy the freedom of election; therefore be it enacted, &c. That it shall not be lawful to bring to or employ at any place where a general or special election is being held in any state any part of the army or navy of the United States, unless such force be necessary to repel the armed enemies of the United States or to enforce section 4, article 4, of the constitution of the United States and the laws in pursuance thereof, on application of

Price 25 Cts. and \$1.00

BLOOD

Great mistakes are made in the treatment of all diseases that arise from poison in the blood. Not one case of Scrofula, Syphilis, White Disease, or any other disease of the blood, a thousand, is treated without the use of Mercury in some form. Mercury on the bones, skin, hair, etc., produces worse than any other kind of disease. Mercury in the blood, as it produces are worse than any other kind of disease. Mercury is the only specific for Scrofula, Syphilis, White Disease, and all other diseases of the blood. Mercury, or any other purgative, is bad for the blood, and causes the body to become weak and languid. *George Flower's Syrup and Water*, *McLane's Hepatic Remedy*, *for use by all Druggists*, in 25 cent bottles.

A. F. MERRELL & CO., Proprietors,
PHILA'D'LIA, PA.

the Legislature or the Executive of the State where such force is to be used, and so much of all laws as is inconsistent therewith is hereby repealed!"

The old sixth section, which was vetoed, reads thus:

"No military or naval officer or other persons engaged in the civil, military or naval service of the United States shall order, bring, keep or have under his authority or control any troop or armed men, unless it be necessary to repel the armed enemies of the United States."

The sixth section was vetoed because the President alleged that it abridged the power of the Executive to enforce the laws of the United States. In the new veto message he holds to the doctrine, as does his party, that lie well stuck to is as good as the truth. The issue is now closely presented, and Haye's pettifogging cannot obscure it.

ON TO CONSTANTINOPLE.

Prince Battenburg, the recently elected ruler of Bulgaria, is the nephew of the Empress of Russia. Bulgaria, nominally independent, is in reality an outlying province of the Russian Empire. Eastern Roumelia too is still garrisoned by Russian troops. The News predicts that, ere many months, the Russian advance on Constantinople will be resumed, and this time there is neither the Danube nor the Balkans to be crossed. From where the white Russian tents now dot the southern slopes of the Balkans to the Golden Horn and the minarets of Stamboul will be a short flight for the Northern eagles.

A FRAUD.

The reasons assigned by President Hayes in his message retaining the Army bill are so transparently purpure as to excite only contempt for the weak, unprincipled man that fills the Executive chair. He has servilely obeyed the behests of his party at the expense of all self-respect and manhood. His hypocritical care about "party" will have greater pass at its true value. At the dictation of John Sherman, who now controls the administration to further his own aspirations to the Presidency, Hayes says that the presence of the armed soldier at the polls is essential to free elections in this country. This is monstrous doctrine in the Radical subplots in the ensuing national election. The issue is made: *Bayonet-not bayonets at the polls*.

John Sherman, through his passive mantlepiece, says *bayonets*.

The Democratic party says *no bayonets*.

The Democratic party cannot win on this issue it deserves annihilation.

It is patent, Sherman's friends think, that as their man is the author of the best campaign battle-ax the Republicans will have, he should be put at the front as the standard-bearer."

PREPARED BY H. R. STEVENS, BOSTON, MASS.

Vegetine is Sold by All Druggists.

VEGETINE

Purifies the Blood, Renovates and Invigorates the Whole System.

ITS MEDICAL PROPERTIES ARE

Alterative, Tonic, Solvent AND DIURETIC.

Vegetine Reliable Evidence.

Mr. H. R. Stevens,

Dear Sir— I will most cheerfully add my testimony to the great number you have already received of medical and pharmaceutical evidence in favor of Vegetine. I do not know enough to say in its favor, but I have heard many good things said of it, and I also think it one of the best tonics and alteratives I have ever used.

Rev. Dr. Mangum, Prof. Univ. of N.C.

I can vouch for Bishop Doggett in his estimate of the great benefit of Vegetine.

Rev. Dr. Jeter Braddus, Dickenson, N.C.

I can vouch for the great benefit of Vegetine.

Dr. J. W. Moore, New Bern, N.C.

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DAILY NEWS

WEDNESDAY, - - - MAY 14, 1879.

Weather.

SUNNY AND CLOUDY.
May 12.
For the South Atlantic States, slowly falling barometer, easterly winds, stations to temperature, partly cloudy weather and numerous light rains.

Index to New Advertisements.

ROBERT B. LYND—Property, W. G. & A. B. STRONACH—Groceries, M. A. DAUPHIN—La. State Lottery, ALFRED WILLIAMS—N. C. Reports, MARTIN & OSBORN—Local notices, R. B. ANDREWS & CO.—Local notice.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

The farmers, one and all, declare that rain is badly needed by the crops, and it seems to fall too frequently.

After the too cool spring weather, old Sol is giving us a taste of his quality at last, and the heat is really rid.

Mr. J. L. Stone leaves this morning for New York and Boston, which cities he will visit with a view to posting himself in regard to the latest inventions in sewing machines.

The city of Raleigh is surely able to purchase a pair of horses for its steamer, for it can't be pulled by hand to these fires at long distances. The expense is nothing compared with the benefit.

The passion for angling appears to be on the increase, and this season made of the best ponds are stockaded with fish. With proper care, in a year or two, we can enjoy this fine sport to the full.

The authorities are earnestly asking to postpone the construction of the eastern. Another thing that needs attention is the use of the police at fires. They are on duty, of course, but have no orders, as they should, to keep away the crowds of idlers who are a nuisance and a danger.

A citizen who has a street on Fayetteville street, says who that any enterprise in the way of a saloon or agency house would run a sprinker this dusty summer, would have not only the thanks of the merchants but their money as well. One of these dust dispersers is certainly needed.

Masonic.
There will be a special meeting of the Masonic Lodge, No. 10, to-night, at 8 o'clock by order of the G. H. P.

Mayo's Court.
"Hell's Half Acre" sent up a choice delegation of its denizens to the Honor yesterday. They were promptly and properly disposed of, and the fined others were maintained with the utmost recesses of the guard house, and all were made to know that they lived in a civilized country.

Notice.
There will be a special meeting of Hiram Lodge, No. 40, to-day, at 3 o'clock, at the Masonic building, to-morrow, Mr. H. J. Brown, of the City Cemetery. The members of Wm. J. Hill Lodge, No. 28, and visiting brethren, are respectfully invited to attend.

Convicts.
B. J. Worsley, deputy sheriff of Pitt county, yesterday brought up to the Penitentiary Wright Bount, colored, convicted of robbery and sentenced to three years imprisonment.

James Ellington, deputy sheriff of Rockingham, brought down John Carter, colored, under sentence of 3 years, for larceny.

Horrific Death.
On yesterday morning, 13th inst., as the train on the N. C. & L. R. left on its outward trip, it ran over an old colored man, named Merritt Williams, of Edgecombe. The accident took place at what is known as Cox's crossing, above the Penitentiary. The body of the old man was terribly mutilated and he lived only a few hours. He was buried at the Edenton cemetery.

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By order of the W. G.
J. C. BIRDSONG, Secretary.

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The market is not quite as clean as might be, although it was given a bath and scrubbed, and washed through. It ought to be kept sweet and fresh, through even the hottest summer days, as such places elsewhere kept. A walk through yesterday by a reporter did not show, particularly temping the market, as follows: Vegetables—small green peas are quoted at 25¢ per pound; sweet potatoes, 20 cents @ \$1 per bushel; Irish (new) scarce, per quart; strawberries abundant, at 12¢ per quart.

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Beef is tolerably abundant, and is rated of medium quality, as is usually the case at 5¢ per pound. Hams, 1½¢, and bacon, at 10¢ per pound; veal at 12¢, and sausage at 12¢. The meat market is never good at this season, and as vegetables are scarce, it is rather rough on the lovers of the eating.

The fish market is somewhat supplied, and a few choice fish are on sale. The supply has been short for some days, the dealers say. Rock shad bring 75 cents per pair; buck shad 50 cents per pair; and small other fresh water fish cost 25 cents per bunch. Trout bring 20 cents a bunch, and herring 12¢ same price.

The Five on Elmwood Avenue.

At about 1000 yesterday morning the roar of fire was given by the bell, and also by the pillar of flame which rose high in the sky, and soon crowds hurried up Hillsboro avenue, to a point nearly opposite St. Mary's, where we located the building in a nearly completed frame dwelling, belonging to Mr. J. W. Ellis. The building was almost ready for occupancy, and was a handsome, two story structure. From the fire spread to the buildings east and west of it, and the building was occupied by Mr. Ellis. Both it and the building first on fire were entirely destroyed. The building on the west was the large manor house of Mr. Carter, who resided on his family. The eastern side of this was destroyed by the flames. There was great delay in getting to the fire, owing to the great distance, and lack of horses for the engine, and teams to draw it. Chemical engine was the first on the scene, and went gallantly to work at what seemed the hopeless task of saving the Carter house. They kept down the fire until the Victor which next came up, got on a good stream. The fire was put out by Ward Mill, R. B. Tucker, and put out the fire on the side and under the tin roof. It was useless to attempt to save the building occupied by Mr. Ellis, though both the Resuey and Victor threw streams upon it, and it went to the ground without saving. The fire was looked upon as the best work ever done by the firemen.

Mr. W. S. Peirce, Secretary of the N. C. Home Fire, offered the Chemical engine company and the Victor, \$25 each to save the building occupied by Mr. Ellis, though both the Resuey and Victor threw streams upon it, and it went to the ground without saving. The fire was looked upon as the best work ever done by the firemen.

The city of Raleigh is surely able to purchase a pair of horses for its steamer, for it can't be pulled by hand to these fires at long distances. The expense is nothing compared with the benefit.

The passion for angling appears to be on the increase, and this season made of the best ponds are stockaded with fish. With proper care, in a year or two, we can enjoy this fine sport to the full.

The authorities are earnestly asking to postpone the construction of the eastern. Another thing that needs attention is the use of the police at fires. They are on duty, of course, but have no orders, as they should, to keep away the crowds of idlers who are a nuisance and a danger.

A citizen who has a street on Fayetteville street, says who that any enterprise in the way of a saloon or agency house would run a sprinker this dusty summer, would have not only the thanks of the merchants but their money as well. One of these dust dispersers is certainly needed.

There will be a special meeting of the Masonic Lodge, No. 10, to-night, at 8 o'clock by order of the G. H. P.

Mr. Mayo's Court sent up a choice delegation of its denizens to the Honor yesterday. They were promptly and properly disposed of, and the fined others were maintained with the utmost recesses of the guard house, and all were made to know that they lived in a civilized country.

There will be a special meeting of Hiram Lodge, No. 40, to-day, at 3 o'clock, at the Masonic building, to-morrow, Mr. H. J. Brown, of the City Cemetery. The members of Wm. J. Hill Lodge, No. 28, and visiting brethren, are respectfully invited to attend.

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